

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.71

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ SEP 26 1952 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



MT. HOOD FROM LAUREL HILL

PHOTO BY A.W.S.

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

Evergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS
WHOLESALE

TELEPHONES: EMPIRE 6653 KENWOOD 8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON

Fall 1952

Spring 1953

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are **NET CASH**. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We **PAY SHIPPING COSTS** on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
2. At least **ONE-FOURTH** of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.
3. The prices quoted are **NET CASH PRICES**. Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to **ONE SIZE** and **ONE VARIETY** only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies bare roots.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year.

IMPORTANT —

5. Orders will be filled as soon as possible after being received. No reservations of B&B stock will be made. Lining out and BR stock may be reserved only upon special arrangement in which case an additional charge of at least 10% will be made to cover cost of handling and holding.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. **WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE**, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. **ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION.** We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY

141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city.

General Nurseries are located on the Section Line Road.

Arctostaphylos sherwoodi (Sherwood's Cascade Kinnikinnick)

A natural hybrid between *Arctostaphylos columbiana* and *Arctostaphylos nevadensis*, product of the Cascade Mountains. The original plant is 2½ feet tall and more than 20 feet across. The foliage which is very dense has an attractive tint of gray. Leaves are rather narrow and pointed. Berries red. The vinelike stems are strong and the plant is hardy. A natural rapid growing bank cover of superior merit. It makes an impenetrable mass of lovely soft foliage which practically prohibits all weed growth. Our own introduction.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 88
3- 6 " " "	14	112
6- 9 " " "	17	136
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.45	13.10	116

AUCUBAS**Aucuba japonica** (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Female)

Splendid, heavy, deep green foliage and a profusion of very large, bright red berries. Robust, shade loving evergreen to 6 feet.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11
6- 9 " " "	14
9-12 " " "	17

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas never bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green. Shade loving evergreen. These will pollinize any variety.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11
6- 9 " " "	14
9-12 " " "	17

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11
6- 9 " " "	14

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
3- 6 " " "	11	88
6- 9 " " "	14	112
9-12 " " "	17

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the third year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 9	\$ 72
3- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	16	128
9-12 " " ".....	20	160

3- 6 inches spread once transplanted.....				16	128
6- 9 " " " ".....				20	160
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
9-12 " " " ".....	B&B	.80	7.20	65
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 88
6- 9 " " ".....	16	128
9-12 " " ".....	20	160
12-15 " " ".....	24	192
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B 1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " ".....	B&B 1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " ".....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " ".....	B&B 1.85	16.70	150

CHAMAECYPARIS**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana** (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....	20	160
15-18 " " ".....	25	200
18-24 " " ".....	30	240
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B 1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " ".....	B&B 1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " ".....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " ".....	B&B 1.85	16.70	150
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B 2.25	20.30	182

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is deep sky blue or azure in color. Has the columnar form of the allumi cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B 1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " ".....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " ".....	B&B 1.85	16.70	150
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B 2.25	20.30	182

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B .90	8.10	73
15-18 " " ".....	B&B 1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " ".....	B&B 1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " ".....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " ".....	B&B 1.85	16.70	150

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Allumi)

A cone shape cypress erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.45	\$13.10	\$ 116	\$
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.85	16.70	150
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.85	16.70	150
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

24-30 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " "	B&B	1.85	16.70	150

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson Cypress)

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	13	104
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	13	104
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypress. Has compact, dense foliage of charming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and conical in form needing little or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that is certain to be used extensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It belongs to that somewhat restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauty without considerable care and pruning.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.20	10.80	97
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress)

A graceful and attractive tree crowned and covered with slender pendulous branches and strands of thick dark green foliage. Rather a dwarf tree of much ornamental value. Trees may be planted singly. Thread Cypress also makes a hedge of unusual merit.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.45	13.10
--------------------------------------	-----	------	-------	-------	-------

Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. It is evergreen, with large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. Grows to about the size of francheti, 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion, being in large clusters all along the stems. A shrub which everybody likes, and one which will be used more extensively.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches twice transplanted cutbacks.....	\$	\$	\$ 16	\$ 128
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....B&B	1.65	14.90	134

Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)

Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. An irregularly shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.85	16.70	150

Cranberry—See Vaccinium**Cryptomeria japonica nana** (Dwarf Cryptomeria)

Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf. Fifteen year old trees are only 3 feet in height. Rare.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.45	13.10
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)

A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.45	4.10	36
9-12 " " " " " ".....		.55	5.00	45
12-15 " " " " " ".....		.70	6.30	57
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " " " " ".....	B&B	1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " " " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " " " " ".....	B&B	1.85	16.70	150
3- 4 ft. twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182

Cypress—See Chamaecyparis**Daboecia polifolia rosea** (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	16	128
9-12 " " " " " ".....	20	160

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink, appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.35	12.20	109
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134
18-24 " " ".....B&B	1.90	17.10	154

Daphne mezereum (February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.35	12.20	109
18-24 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134
24-30 " " ".....B&B	1.90	17.10	154

ERICA (HEATHS)

See also *Calluna*, *Daboecia*, *Phyllodoce*

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heathers.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	11	88
6- 9 " " ".....	14	112

Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	4.50	41
9-12 " " " " ".....	5.40	49

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.95	8.60	77
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.10	9.90	89

Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.70	6.30	57
12-15 " " ".....B&B	.95	8.60	77
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.10	9.90	89

***Gaultheria procumbens* (Wintergreen)**

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year plants.....	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$ 64
2 year once transplanted.....	10	80

***Genista hispanica* (Spanish Broom)**

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Exceedingly dense rounded evergreen about 2 feet high spreading 3 to 4 feet. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings. A splendid shrub.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101
--------------------------------------	-----	------	-------	-----	-------

Grape—See Mahonia

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

***Hedera helix conglomerata* (Bunchleaf English Ivy)**

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy. Also excellent for florist work.

2 year once transplanted.....	20	160
-------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

Ivy—See Hedera

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)***Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer Juniper)**

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	16	128
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper)

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy vigorous grower. One of the best of slender evergreens.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.20	\$ 101	\$
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel blue the year round, almost cypress like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness. Height 6 inches.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	14	112
-------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)

This is a lovely green form of the above. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	14	112
6- 9 " " ".....	17	136
9-12 " " ".....	21	168
12-15 " " ".....	25	200

Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper)

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	14	112
6- 9 " " ".....	17	136

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	14
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-------

Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)

Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation throughout giving it the appearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. An exceedingly attractive variety.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	109
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.60	14.40	130

Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von Ehron Juniper)

Has a low, bushy, vase-like habit of growing somewhat like Savin Juniper. Foliage bright green. Rapid grower.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	17
9-12 " " ".....	20

Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9 " " ".....	14	112
9-12 " " ".....	17	136
12-15 " " ".....	20	160
15-18 " " ".....	25	200
18-24 " " ".....	30	240
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " ".....B&B	1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " ".....B&B	1.85	16.70	150

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth which shapes up in plume like branches of erect irregular habit. Foliage is of a most fascinating deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.35	12.20	109
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.60	14.40	130

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	7	56
3- 6 " " ".....	9	72
6- 9 " " ".....	13	104
9-12 " " ".....	16	128
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
6- 9 " " ".....	14	112
9-12 " " ".....	17	136
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " ".....B&B	1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36 " " ".....B&B	1.85	16.70	150

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	11	88
3- 6 " " ".....	15	120
6- 9 " " ".....	20	160
9-12 " " ".....	25	200
12-15 " " ".....	35	280
15-18 " " ".....	40	320
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	24	192
9-12 " " ".....	29	232
12-15 " " ".....	39	312
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.35	12.20	109
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.60	14.40	130

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

	Each	10	100
--	------	----	-----

best of Oregon's native shrubs.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 8	\$ 64
3- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	9	72
6- 9 " " ".....	-----	-----	12	96
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	12	96
6- 9 " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.65	5.90	53	-----

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

3-6 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
6-9 " " "	14	112
9-12 " " "	17	136
12-15 " " "	21	168

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to 6 feet. Flowers white, tiny resembling miniature honeysuckle blooms, with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

15-18	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	109
18-24	" " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134

A hardy evergreen shrub with dainty, light green, fern-like foliage, and slender, rigid stems. Flowers are suggestive of apple blossoms, and are followed by blue berries. Does well in dry soil and full sun. Has gently weeping habit. Height 6 to 8 feet. A plant which displays real class and refinement when used for hedging or other plantings. Rare.

15-18	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	109
18-24	" " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134

Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, with especially full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

1 year plants	12	96
---------------------	----	----

Periwinkle—See Vinca

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name *excelsa* meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$ 64
6- 9 " " "	10	80
9-12 " " "	13	104
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
6- 9 " " "	11	88
9-12 " " "	14	112
12-15 " " "	17	136

Picea glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close, compact, narrow pyramid. Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in appearance. A very rugged, hardy, slow-growing tree, admirably adapted to small homes where space is a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.60	14.40	130
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182
42-48 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	6.00	54.00

Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	12	96
6- 9 " " "	16	128

Green—

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.45	13.10	116

Blue Green—

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
3- 6 " " "	16	128

PINUS (PINES)

Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)

Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low shrub with a picturesque and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of the western mountains.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$.90	\$ 8.10	\$ 73	\$ -----
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	-----

Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)

A lovely small growing tree with soft, dense, bluish green foliage. Hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....				8	64
3- 6 " " " ".....				9	72
6- 9 " " " ".....				11	88

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
3- 6 " " " ".....				10	80
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.45	13.10	116	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	-----
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	1.85	16.70	-----	-----

Pseudotsuga douglasii (Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
3- 6 " " " ".....				10	80
6- 9 " " " ".....				13	104

Redcedar—See Juniperus

RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				18	144
6- 9 " " " ".....				25	200
9-12 " " " ".....				30	240
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	-----
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	121	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	2.00	18.00	-----	-----
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	2.25	20.30	-----	-----

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.20	\$ 101	\$
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				13	104
6- 9 " " ".....				16	128
9-12 " " ".....				21	168
12-15 " " ".....				28	224
24-30 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	-----
30-36 " " ".....	B&B	1.85	16.70	150	-----
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	-----

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	13	104
------------------------------------	----	-----

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

3- 6	inches once transplanted.....			10	80
6- 9	" " ".....			13	104
9-12	" " ".....			16	128
12-15	" " ".....			20	160
15-18	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24	" " ".....	B&B	1.45	13.10	116
24-30	" " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
30-36	" " ".....	B&B	1.85	16.70	150

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the hand-

somest of them all and is usually considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 15	\$ 120
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	18	144
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	21	168
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	24	192
15-18 " " " ".....	-----	-----	27	216

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	1.45	13.10	116	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	-----

VACCINIUM

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	11	88
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	120

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	13	104
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	16	128

Vaccinium vitis idaea (Mountain Cranberry)

We brought our propagating stock by air from the Arctic Circle, north of Fairbanks, Alaska. Coming from this extreme northern country insures its hardiness anywhere against cold. A choice little ground cover having small, delicate leaves, pink bell flowers and small conspicuous bright red berries in the fall. Grows to a height of 6 inches in a compact mass of pleasing foliage. Has glossy evergreen leaves which turn beautiful bronze and red late in the year. Rare and very choice among dwarfs.

1- 2 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	15	120
------------------------------------	-------	-------	----	-----

VERONICA

Veronica cupressoides

One of a large family of plants which has contributed a number of desirable subjects to the nursery trade. Grows to a height of 4 feet being of shapely, upright habit of growth. Leaves bright green, giving excellent satisfaction in hedges or specimens, requiring a minimum amount of care.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$.....
6- 9 " " ".....	13
9-12 " " ".....	16

Veronica cupressoides nana

A very dense dwarf growing into a shapely 3 foot globe without pruning. Also desirable for its bright green plumelike foliage which taken with its compact symmetrical habit of growth makes it an excellent evergreen for low borders and hedges or as a specimen evergreen. Hardy. The veronicas are mostly native of New Zealand from whence are derived scores of ornamental subjects including both deciduous and evergreen types ranging in height from a few inches to tree forms. Some of the handsomest of flowering evergreens are to be found among veronicas.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	9	72
3- 6 " " ".....	11	88
9-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	.75	6.80	61
12-15 " " "..... B&B	.90	8.10	73

Veronica hectori

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	10	80
3- 6 " " ".....	13	104

Veronica officinalis (Ground Speedwell)

A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover for shady places. Thrives under trees and in deep shade where no grass will grow making a soft, dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches deep. Flowers light blue on short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing covering areas quickly with a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and choice.

Rooted layers.....	7	56
1 year plants.....	8	64

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted..... B&B	1.00	9.00	81
18-24 " " "..... B&B	1.10	9.90	89
24-30 " " "..... B&B	1.35	12.20	109
30-36 " " "..... B&B	1.60	14.40

